

Date: Tue, 6 Jul 93 19:38:28 PDT  
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #197  
To: packet-radio

Packet-Radio Digest                      Tue, 6 Jul 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 197

Today's Topics:

- advanced packet radio in Japan (2 msgs)
- Is it broadcasting? (4 msgs)
- Kam All Mode Plus
- Minisport Hacker - for those interested (2 msgs)
- MiniSport Hacker - Vol 2 reissue
- MiniSport Hacker - Vol 3 reissue
- Minisport Messages
- PK88 HELP
- selecting configuration for JNOS (2 msgs)
- subscribe

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----

Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 14:21:54 GMT  
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!  
glenne@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: advanced packet radio in Japan  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Ryuji Suzuki (jf7wex@jf7wex.sdj.miyagi.prug.or.jp) wrote:

- : I think demodulator must be composed cheap and simply, but modulator
- : is up to how construct. In case of using the RF-2802 or 2402,
- : containing 90 degrees hybrid phase splitter and two balanced mixers,
- : it is easy to do so. And the catalog says "Low Cost".
- : I am interested in using them. Anyone used? How much did it cost?

I'm not sure of IQ modulation in conjunction with the two parts you mention but I've had very good luck at building an IQ modulator for 1200 MHz directly on PC board.

My next phase of high speed radios use direct conversion and spread spectrum on the 1200 MHz band. I've been able to achieve 20-30 dB of balance and similar error vector magnitude errors over 1200-1300 MHz for a few cents worth of board material and a dollar's worth of surface mount diodes and chip resistors.

Generally, narrowband quadrature networks aren't difficult or expensive to make. At low frequencies lumped elements work fine and at vhf a combination of transmission lines and lumped elements work. I've had good success around 100 MHz this way.

Let me know more details of what you need and I'll try to recommend something.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org

Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

-----  
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 17:54:15 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!uvaarpa!cv3.cv.nrao.edu!jabbah!  
dvarney@ames.arpa

Subject: advanced packet radio in Japan

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Ryuji,

I read with great interest your description of PRUG activities posted to r.r.a.packet. I was especially interested with the mention of a ic for QPSK at 2Mbps by Toshiba. Could you tell me what the part nubere is ? I have need of something like this at 2.11Mbps and 644Kbps.

73s,

Doug -- WA1UVP

P.S. I tried you internet address, but no luck (bounced)

-----

Sometimes it is better to have twenty million instructions by Friday than twenty million instructions per second.

-- Wesley Clark

-----  
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 14:09:49 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!  
csus.edu!netcom.com!topolski@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Is it broadcasting?  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:

: I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.  
: There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an  
: occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter  
: of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

: Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look  
: the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't  
: obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or  
: do I need a new license manual?  
: Thanks!  
: jeffrey N0IRR

The only item I've seen the FCC take action on was a political message  
that including a 1-900 (surcharge) number for callers who wanted to  
register againt the Gulf War. The violation was for business traffic, not  
for broadcasting.

It probably is not, when it all boils down, illegal broadcasting. It can  
be compared to your making your unproto "N0IRR> STAY ALIVE-DONT DRINK AND  
DRIVE."

97.3(10), 97.113(c) and 97.113(a) cover your question -- the situation you  
described is simply legal.

--

-----=====NEW ADDRESS=====-----  
Robb Topolski, topolski@orange.digex.net || Packet: kj6yt@n0ary.#nocal.ca  
-----=====

-----  
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 19:50:02 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srigenprp!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Is it broadcasting?  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:

: I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.  
: There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an  
: occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter  
: of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

: Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look  
: the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't  
: obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or  
: do I need a new license manual?

Seems very clear to me it's illegal:

97.3 (a)

(10) Broadcasting.

Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either  
direct or relayed.

(23) Information bulletin.

A message directed only to amateur operators consisting solely of  
subject matter of direct interest to the amateur service.

97.111 (b)

In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere  
in this Part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of  
one-way communications:

..

(6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.

97.113 (c)

No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in any form  
of broadcasting, ...

The ARRL Rule Book (not FCC regulations, but read and approved by FCC)  
says:

"Permissible one-way transmissions include ... bulletins of interest to  
amateurs only and code practice such as that transmitted by W1AW ...  
According to the rules, the content of bulletins must be limited to  
matters of direct interest to radio amateurs only, and never intended  
for the ears of the general public. ... Information bulletins by  
definition must be confined to factual matters, not matters of opinion."

AL N1AL

-----

Date: Tue, 6 Jul 1993 21:58:32 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!  
csn!teal.csn.org!joelf@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Is it broadcasting?

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu wrote:

: : I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.

: : There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an

: : occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter

: : of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.

:

: : Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look

: : the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't

: : obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or

: : do I need a new license manual?

:

: Seems very clear to me it's illegal:

:

: 97.3 (a)

: (10) Broadcasting.

: Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either

: direct or relayed.

:

: (23) Information bulletin.

: A message directed only to amateur operators consisting solely of

: subject matter of direct interest to the amateur service.

:

: 97.111 (b)

: In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere

: in this Part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of

: one-way communications:

: ..

: (6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.

:

: 97.113 (c)

: No station shall transmit communications in order to engage in any form

: of broadcasting, ...

:

: The ARRL Rule Book (not FCC regulations, but read and approved by FCC)

: says:

:

: "Permissible one-way transmissions include ... bulletins of interest to

: amateurs only and code practice such as that transmitted by W1AW ...

: According to the rules, the content of bulletins must be limited to

: matters of direct interest to radio amateurs only, and never intended

: for the ears of the general public. ... Information bulletins by

: definition must be confined to factual matters, not matters of opinion."  
:  
: AL N1AL  
:

-----  
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 00:50:58 GMT  
From: das.wang.com!wang!dbushong@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Is it broadcasting?  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk (Mike Knell) writes:

>In article <weiss.741878071@staff.tc.umn.edu> weiss@staff.tc.umn.edu () writes:  
>>I'm new to packet and don't know how to recognize what is appropriate.  
>>There is a local station that sends unconnected packets with an  
>>occasional message imploring people to pray for and condemn the "slaughter  
>>of the unborn" in a reference to abortion.  
>>  
>>Is this sort of thing legal? Does the FCC allow packet braodcasting or look  
>>the other way? The other station contends that since the message isn't  
>>obscene he has a right to send it. Is packet on the regulatory frontier or  
>>do I need a new license manual?

>In the UK, that's definitely extremely illegal, the use of amateur radio for  
>political and religious purposes is expressly forbidden. It damn well should be  
>in the US as well, but owing to all the flag-wavers shouting 'First Amendment'  
>all the time and whining about rights, it probably isn't.

>Sorry for minor flame, but use of packet for that sort of thing annoys me no  
>end. That's not what amateur radio is for. It's on the same line as in the UK,  
>some stations contending that they have a right to send whatever they want over  
>the network because they have a license - which is of course wrong, as the  
>wonderful network we have is all courtesy of the operators who allow others to  
>use their equipment. Talking about having a 'right' to do with other people's  
>equipment exactly what you wish, er, also annoys me no end. Ho hum.

>Gosh, I am a bad-tempered sod..

>73 Mike

I find myself in a strange position..... here's this guy in Great Britain  
telling us what we, in the Colonies, should be doing.

Sure, we'll do it! Just stand up a little taller so I can see who I'm  
agreeing with.

=====

Actually, I do find myself agreeing with parts of what you say, but strongly not with other parts.

Will this become a thread?

Probably not.

73,  
Dave

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.    Amateur Radio Callsign KZ10  
Project Leader, Recognition products    kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na  
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

-----

Date: 6 Jul 93 20:13:17 GMT  
From: psinntp!psinntp!isc-newssserver!ritvax.isc.rit.edu!MDS5597@RUTGERS.EDU  
Subject: Kam All Mode Plus  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know anything about the Kam all mode plus? Does it have any bugs? What is Packtor? This is my second TNC, the first one was a fifty buck el cheapo and did not work so I sent it back. So I am tring to find out about it before I buy the thing....

Treky

-----

Date: 6 Jul 93 23:09:53 GMT  
From: olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Minisport Hacker - for those interested  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Wow! I've been flooded with feedback from the Internet issue of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker series. Rather than pile a whole bunch of individual resends to specific e-mail addresses, I think it would be more prudent to just reissue them again into the two newsgroups.

If you are an archive site or know of one who handles this type of information, please feel free to save up the MLH series and serve users in your area. If you use the MLH series to make money or

to assist making money, honor the copyright and query me before proceeding. Thanks.

If you're "just" a normal Internet user and you're interested, please watch for the issues in the two newsgroups this was posted to. If you let one or two slip by or they expire too fast on the system you use, ask your host to archive them or point you to an archive server. It kills me spend half the time re-sending previous ones and half the time writing new ones. I \*want\* you to get all the information, but as more issues go out, these requests geometrically slow the next issue!

---

Brian Mork    Internet bmark@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us  
  . . .    Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa  
  .. . ..    USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

-----

Date: 7 Jul 1993 02:27:37 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!csd4.csd.uwm.edu!anthony@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Minisport Hacker - for those interested  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <73Da7B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmark@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian) writes:

>If you are an archive site or know of one who handles this type of  
>information, please feel free to save up the MLH series and serve  
>users in your area. If you use the MLH series to make money or  
>to assist making money, honor the copyright and query me before  
>proceeding. Thanks.

All volumes of the MiniSport Laptop Hacker are available via anonymous ftp on the Internet as csd4.csd.uwm.edu:/pub/Portables/minisport.laptop.hacker. This directory contains many other files of interest to the portable computer user. See the INDEX file for a descriptions of most of the files.

For those who aren't on the Internet I can mail any requested files.

This service is provided free of charge.

--

<-(= Anthony Stieber    anthony@csd4.csd.uwm.edu    uwm!uwmcsd4!anthony

-----

Date: 6 Jul 93 23:34:56 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmark@network.UCSD.EDU



Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 2 reissue  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

## MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 2

Remember to send me any hacker tips, resources, addresses, etc that you have so I can include them in subsequent MLH volumes. One correction from Volume 1 has been pointed out to me. The MiniSport is an IBM/XT compatible, not an IBM/PC compatible

### I. MAXIMIZING BOOTUP CONVENIENCE AND MINIMIZING BOOTUP DISK SPACE

The bootup sequence on this computer is a little different than you're probably used to. Most MS-DOS computers will boot up on hard drive C:, looking for the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the C: root directory. If the CONFIG.SYS isn't there, nothing special happens. If the AUTOEXEC.BAT isn't there, you will be prompted for a time and date entry.

The first, biggest difference on the MiniSport, is that you can choose your boot device. Normal MSDOS always tries the first floppy, then goes to hard disk. With the MiniSport, you can choose to boot from 2" floppy disk, the internal ROM disk C:, the external floppy disk plugged in the back, or ROM disk D:. Lots of choices!

The least used is probably booting from an external drive. I know where they are available for about \$125, but this price is higher than the street price of the entire computer, so not many people have them. Booting from the built in 2" disk is similar, and more economical, since these disks are available for \$4-\$6 each. With either selection, the disk must be formatted and prepared with the MSDOS SYS.COM utility.

Booting from RAM disk D: gives you some flexibility. You can create and store CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files in the root directory of D:, and they'll be used during bootup. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is not there, you will be asked for date and time. The situation involving CONFIG.SYS is a little bit more complicated, however. If you boot from D:, the boot routine will look for a command processor (COMMAND.COM or one of your choice) on disk D:. It's kind of disappointing to have to keep a copy on disk D:, since there's one permanently available in ROM on disk C:. To use the one over on C:, the non-boot disk, you need to include a SHELL command in CONFIG.SYS. It might look like this:

```
SHELL = C:\COMMAND.COM /P
```

The "P" option tells it to stay permanently in memory; the MSDOS command EXIT will not exit from the command processor. This gave me some trouble because the COMPSEC variable (type SET at the DOS command line to see all

variables) was not getting properly set. This may be a bug in the MiniSport firmware. Does anyone else notice that when booting on C: or D:, specifying or not specifying a command processor with SHELL, COMPSEC doesn't get set correctly?

My preference is to boot from ROM disk C:. The unpredictable part is that when booting from C:, AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS from disk D: are used. In this case, no SHELL command is required (hence no CONFIG.SYS file unless you need it for other reasons) since COMMAND.COM is already available on the default boot disk. The only line "necessary" in the AUTOEXEC.BAT file is "d:" to switch over to disk d: for the first command line. Even that is only necessary if you *want* to be over on disk D:

Personally, I use no CONFIG.SYS and the following AUTOEXEC.BAT on D:

```
@echo off
echo BjM (Opus-0VH) P autoexec.bat
path c:\;d:\util;d:\
prompt $p$g
verify on
d:
```

Let me know what parts of the MLH series are useful to you. Pass on your hints and pointers so others can benefit.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---

```
Brian Mork    Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . .      Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . ..      USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011
```

-----

```
Date: 6 Jul 93 23:54:03 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!
comtch!opus-ovh!bmork@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: MiniSport Hacker - Vol 3 reissue
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
```

MiniSport Laptop Hacker - Vol 3

19 Nov 1992

Thanks for all the feedback! I heard from W4NQB, N2BQF, W6QJM, NI9X, N2PBU, N9LNO and KB1UM. Several comments indicated that the discussion of COMPSEC, boot drives, etc was too complicated or too confusing. I'll give a clearer, more concise rendition in the next volume.

In this issue, two topics are covered:

1. Building your own null modem FWL (FastWire Link) cable.
2. Discussion of "extra" DOS files Zenith put on your disk C:

1)

If you have a MiniSport, you *\*need\** a null modem cable to make the computer useful. You can purchase a null cable for about \$10, but if you're a ham, you probably have parts to make your own. A cable with *\*three\** terminating plugs adds tremendously to the convenience of hooking up to unknown "host" computers you may run across. The following diagram shows the way I wired one that has worked for me:

9-pin fem	-----	4'	-----	9-pin fem	---	4"	---	25-pin male
2				3				2
3				2				3
5				5				7

Hook the lone 9-pin into your MiniSport serial port and then use either a 9-pin or the 25-pin connector on the other with the host MSDOS serial port. Of course, the host could just be another MiniSport.

FWL will work successfully with this three-wire cable. The on-line help indicates that a full 9-wire null modem will allow faster transfer due to hardware handshaking. FWL checks and brings up the transfer speed to the maximum possible. This 3-wire cable is sufficient, however.

2)

I believe the following to be a complete list of extra "Zenith special" programs that are resident on your ROM drive C:. If you've never looked at this list before, you're probably missing some fun! I have no manuals for any of this. The comments I'm making are from experimentation only. If you have manuals, copy this list, make corrections to my comments and send it back to me!

APPLY.COM - Repetitive DOS commands by typing on the changing part.

BOOTF.COM - Lets you reboot the system from floppy.

EMM.SYS - Expanded Memory Manager (I use all mine as a drive, however)

FWL.EXE & FWL.HLP - FastWire Link to transfer to and from another computer. *\* C a u t i o n \** Don't port FWL over to a computer that has a disk partition beyond the original 32 MByte MSDOS limit. I did this and succeeded in scrambling the directory when that computer received files. The only safe way to transfer to a 32 MByte+ formatted machine is to use only floppies for the transfer, and then do a local copy from floppy to hard drive.

GDU.EXE & GDUTSR.COM - General Disk Utilities. They work on other machines, but I have not figured out how to use the TSR version.

MACHINE.COM - This lets you make "post bootup" changes that otherwise would have to be made with the SETUP utility prior to boot.

NOSTACK.COM - I'm not sure what this does. Any comments?

SEARCH.COM - A global (all directory) search for a filename.

ZCACHE.SYS - A disk cache program. Has anybody ported this to other machines?  
ZDIR.SYS - A complete, but compact directory (dual columns). Port works.  
ZSPOOL.COM - A printer spooler. So how is this so much better than the old fashioned MSDOS PRINT utility?

And these are the MSDOS 3.3 files you \*don't\* have:

EGA.CPI  
FASTOPEN.EXE  
FDISK.COM  
GWBASIC.EXE  
RAMDRIVE.SYS  
SHARE.EXE

-----

I recently succeeded in unsoldering the 1 Mbyte SIPP from one computer and grafting it into a second. More info on that, squeezing a lot into a 2 MB ramdrive, and a clearer description of minimum boot files -- in Volume 4.

73, Brian, ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa or Internet ka9snf@jupiter.spk.wa.us

---

Brian Mork     Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us  
  . . . .     Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa  
  .. . ..     USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

-----

Date: 6 Jul 93 06:08:29 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!opus-ovh!bmork@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Minisport Messages  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

jbradsha@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Jonathan Bradshaw) writes:

> I oopsed and managed to kill the issues of the Minisport issues that  
> were posted. Can someone either tell me the ftp site or email them  
> to me? I'd much appreciate it!

Jonathan,  
Volume 15 is ready to go out the door in 2 days. I'm not sure if anybody is saving them at an archive, but I've gotten enough requests that I'm considering just reissuing them again -- kind of like a FAQ.

---

Brian Mork    Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us  
  . . .    Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa  
  .. . ..    USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

-----  
Date: 5 Jul 93 21:29:00 GMT  
From: twwells!pics!james.mollica@RUTGERS.EDU  
Subject: PK88 HELP  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

What is the latest firmware release date for the pk88? I have a pk88 with a release date of 28 Jul.88 \$34 checksum. This must be an early unit since it does not have the battery backup. Any info on updates from AEA if offered will be appreciated. Tnx es 73, Jim N2NRD.

Jim

\* 1st 1.10 #1439 \* DXING OSCAR 13 145.890 AND SAREX 145.550! N2NRD @ AMSAT.ORG

----  
+-----+  
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System    609/753-2540 HST    609/753-2605 (V32bis) |  
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups    |  
+-----+

-----  
Date: 6 Jul 93 15:55:25 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: selecting configuration for JNOS  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

bmehlman@biztech.com writes:

>I'm trying to compile JNOS using TC++ 3.0, and (as I was warned in the  
>README) I was not able to link using the supplied config.h files, due to  
>dgroup space limitations.  
>  
>So, I went into config.h and undef'd a bunch of things I don't really  
>need, including the bbs and netrom stuff.  
>  
>Afterwards, I WAS able to link, but I had a few problems. Any assistance  
>would be greatly appreciated.  
>  
>The problems are:  
>  
>1) the executabe is huge (400+k)

>2) it doesn't work (errors freeing unallocated memory, quickly followed by >freezing).

Various versions of JNOS seem to work differently here. It is in continuous development and as bugs get fixed, new features add new ones. Have you tried the distributed executable and does it have the same problems? This is probably about at its limit for using TC. I'm compiling with BC++ 2.0 and have occasional problems. BC++ 3.1 apparently works best and is what Johan and most of the other code writers are using.

>I don't have pklite. Is this a major problem, and if so, are there any >options? What exactly does pklite do?

PKLITE compresses the size of the executable on the disk, but it expands when executed and still requires as much memory.

>Is there a trick to downsizing NOS other than modifying config.h??

Try an older version, such as 1.01, if you are really against the limit and don't really need all of the newer stuff.

>Also, I am curious about the MULTITASK feature. Does this mean that when >shelling to DOS, NOS continues to run?

Yes, but there isn't enough memory to do much else when shelled out.

You might check out the mailing list nos-bbs@carleton.ca (send a message to listserv@carleton.ca -- I don't remember the exact format, but I don't think it's really a robot, so that may not matter). There are a lot of hints and other good information there.

-----  
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE           Internet: w6swe@tapr.org  
Tucson, AZ                   AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na  
                              Amateur IP: 44.124.12.16  
-----

Date: 06 Jul 93 19:08:44 GMT  
From: Germany.EU.net!mcsun!news.eunet.fi!funic!sauna.cs.hut.fi!news.cs.hut.fi!  
Tomi.Manninen@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: selecting configuration for JNOS  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <55@w6swe.tapr.org> w6swe@w6swe.tapr.ORG (Bob Nielsen) writes:

>You might check out the mailing list nos-bbs@carleton.ca (send a message to  
>listserv@carleton.ca -- I don't remember the exact format, but I don't think  
>it's really a robot, so that may not matter). There are a lot of hints and  
>other good information there.

That's nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca. Subscription requests should go to  
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca. To subscribe, send the line

add <your\_mail\_address> nos-bbs

--

---Tomi Manninen / Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi / OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

-----

Date: Tue, 6 Jul 93 14:14:25 GMT  
From: pipex!uknet!keele!nott-cs!unicorn!eeyimkn@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: subscribe  
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <9307060613.AA20905@girtab.usc.edu> sutyarjo@chaph.USC.EDU ([meidi])  
writes:

>sjkahldsldhaljdkhalgjh aglfkjglk

Iie! Iie! Cthulhu fthagn!

Mike

--

```
+----- 0 Mike Knell, University of Nottingham, UK -+
|           Nevertheless.. -/ \- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk |
|           the Turtle Moves! -\_/- AX25: g7gpa@gb7bad.#23.gbr.eu |
+---M.T.V. - GET OFF THE AIR!-- | AMPRnet: mpk@hobbes.g7gpa.ampr.org -----+
```

-----

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #197

\*\*\*\*\*